

The bill appropriating \$185,000 for building an institution for the education of Feeble-Minded children passed the House yesterday. The location of the institution is to be fixed by a board of seven commissioners, to be appointed by the Governor.

Down south, when a Democrat shoots a negro, he is either applauded for the act or nothing is said about it. But when a colored man commits a murder, he is promptly hanged, and his fate is made an occasion of cheerful instruction to the country-side. An Arkansas paper says: "Let everybody bring or send their little 'nigs' to the hanging on next Friday, and let them learn an important lesson—that of fearing to take the life of a fellow-man." It is to be hoped that after the "nigs" are all instructed the whites may receive a few lessons.

A Paris letter gives the following receipt for dressing a fashionable lady: Take a young woman, and turn her face in a breadth of satin, twice in a blue scarf, and three times in a puff tulle; add twenty yards of flowery tulle; and then, to season the whole, the dish is then trussed up, but has not yet sufficient dressing. Something heavy in the shape of a train was needed. It may be made of matalasse, with raised flowers, or with brocade. Shewers on well behind; add garnish it with gauze butterflies, lace birds, or gilt beetles. Keep very warm at the back and very cool at the top. Remove the dressing as much as possible from the upper part and pile it on below. Season with diamonds and serve warm.

The war between the railroads running from Chicago to the sea shore will have one good effect—at least—it will determine the question as to whether these roads have been charging extortionate rates or not. If they can carry passengers from Chicago to Baltimore for \$9 and make a profit, as it is now claimed by the Baltimore & Ohio road, it proposes to do in the future, it is very good evidence that in the past the charges have been much higher than really necessary, in order to give the railroads a fair profit. The Baltimore & Ohio railroad, by withdrawing from the combination that has heretofore existed, has earned the thanks of traveling public, and if it maintains the position it has taken successfully, it will demonstrate that extortion has been practiced in the past.

Nor long ago the papers contained an account of the advent of four children at one birth, in the city of Baltimore. Somewhat later it was announced that three of them had died. A Washington correspondent relates a ludicrous sequel to the story. One day last week the father of the quartette made his appearance at the Patent Office, and with considerable pompousness of manner, said he wanted a copyright. Being asked what for, he promptly replied, "For my four children. Three of them have died, and the fourth is still alive, and a photographer in Baltimore is selling pictures of the entire group, and making money by the operation, and if there is any money to be made by selling pictures of my own children I want it." The official said he would like to see the photographs. The father, who was a disheveled, ragged man, went to the Patent Office and showed the photographs. The official said he would like to see the photographs. The father, who was a disheveled, ragged man, went to the Patent Office and showed the photographs.

SPINSTER FAMILY ROMANCE.

Longest Correspondence Chicago Tribune. General Springs, Jr. of Germany, although born in New York, although he is the last person to look at, would suggest a romantic, yet there hovers his early childhood and around his career a very charming little story. His father studied for the law, and entered the ministry with the determination to bid farewell to the world, the flesh, and his Satanic Majesty. But the beautiful blue eye of a German Madchen looked up bewitchingly from between his father's nostrils, and his hands were forgotten, and his golden hair and Marguerite's eyes occupied the hours apportioned for penance and mortification of sin. It turned out as such affairs almost always do—earthly love conquers the critical vows of the devotee, and to escape the maledictions and persecutions of his brotherhood, he married the daughter and escaped to America, a land of the free and home of sinners. And Francis F., the eldest born of this

THE STUDY OF GRAMMAR IN COMMON SCHOOLS.

A very intelligent writer on educational matters in the Cincinnati Gazette says:

There are some weeds it is almost impossible to exterminate. That of grammar in common schools is like unto them. In regard to it common sense has never been fully able to assert itself. Persons are still to be found standing up in defense of the useless and noxious plant.

In the middle ages the Latin was the only language in Western Europe which was studied, the only language, indeed, which possessed a grammar so that it could be studied. At the revival of learning the Greek tongue likewise became a branch of study. Probably there was no thought of "studying" in any other language until after the English literature had passed its most brilliant era. It is quite likely that the immortal Shakespeare never heard of any rules of English syntax, and his early training in orthography certainly was sadly deficient. Certain it is that the seventeenth century gives the first record of the scientific study of our mother tongue. When that study did begin it was after the only model of language study then known. The Latin grammar was remodeled, and adapted to the British speech. From that day to this, the English grammar of our text-books has not changed its nature.

It is astonishing that it has held its place so long in the lower schools, in spite of its entire notorious failure to secure the objects desired, and against the strong and universal protest of eminent writers upon education. Herbert Spencer characterizes the teaching of grammar to children "as an intensely stupid custom." M. Marcel affirms that grammar is the finishing instrument in study, and not the stepping-stone. Mr. Wyse says "it is the science and philosophy of language. In following the process of nature neither individuals or nations ever arrive at the science first. A language is spoken, and poetry written, many years before either a grammar or prosody is even thought of. Men did not wait until Aristotle had constructed his logic, to reason. In short as grammar was made after language, so ought it to be taught after language." There is not a reader of this article who will say that by the study of technical grammar he learned "to write and speak the English language correctly." What power we possess came not in that way. A formal grammar is taught in our rigidly graded schools, nothing can be conceived more utterly barren or useless. This is a wicked waste of time, and the fixing of habits which produce ineffectual labor. There is no good intermediate or high school teacher in the city who would not rejoice to see it thrown entirely from the course. If it must be taught, one year in the high school is worth six below it. If four teachers succeed in ousting it from the curriculum, the step will be a very tardy vindication of their good sense and progress as a profession. It is gratifying to know that the feeling is strong in favor of the proposal.

A REMINISCENCE.

Speaking of the dismantled old Barnett House, at Clinton, the Gazette says:

During the days of the rebellion, old Alvin ran a loyal house, and, though the guests registered their names on the unpapered walls with burnt sticks, they were never permitted to get off any copperhead gab in old Alvin's hearing, for he carried a substantial cane and wore heavy-soled boots. Those who knew him will bear us witness in saying that he never hesitated in using both or either when some rash and glib copperhead would denounce the government and its efforts to suppress treason. Jim Ewing, of Bloomington, stopped there in '62 and, of course, slopped over with his usual batch of brass, and old Alvin gently and gallantly walked him out of doors, while Sir Joems of the Golden Circle proceeded to the depot, under protection, to save him from the clutches of some half-don blue-jacketed "hirelings." But times have changed. Old Alvin has passed away, and many, very many, of the solid boys are sleeping in the last compartment of the dead, and it is not at all improbable that Jim Ewing will go to Congress from this district if the Democracy can elect him and the Republicans cannot rake up enough votes to beat him. Time works wondrous changes.

A Parisian family, while at dinner the other evening, were astonished at receiving the following letter: "M. and Madame—I have just learned that what I have cooked for real is a piece of the butchery's little nephew, who was assassinated by his uncle, and sold in slices. I do not dare to come home. Marie was the name of the servant. This horrible announcement created great consternation, and all the family began to feel pangs of indignation, which were not allayed until it was discovered that the note was a hoax. The police are looking for the practical joker."

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 7.—The State election occurred to-day. The question of repeal of the prohibitory law partially broke up political parties and renders the classification of Assemblymen impossible. There is no election for Governor or Lieutenant Governor, but the remainder of the Republican State ticket was elected by a very large majority—the largest ever given in the State—with three wards and three towns to hear from.

TELEGRAPHIC.

3 O'CLOCK, P. M.

(Reported Exclusively for the Daily Republican.)

TILTON-BEECHER.

The Defendant Still on the Stand.

MORE OF THE WOODHULL.

Little Rhody Goes as Usual.

The Fraudulent Mail Contracts.

Homebide at Bloomington.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The usual large crowd sought for admission to the Brooklyn City Court-room to-day, to listen to the continuation of Beecher's testimony in the great scandal case, but only the regulation number were allowed to enter. Judge Neilson and all the counsel were on hand early, and at 11 o'clock Mr. Beecher resumed his place on the witness stand.

The witness then testified that the interview with Mrs. Woodhull about presiding at the Steinway Hall meeting was on the day in the evening of which the meeting took place at Moulton's house. The interview lasted about twenty minutes. I immediately went down stairs and told the result of it to Tilton and Moulton. She had then gone away. I said she met me with some formalities, and said she was engaged in an unpopular cause, and desired the help of progressive men; that she was to lecture at a public meeting that night, and she wished me to preside. I said I seldom presided at public meetings. She said something about being engaged in a forlorn hope, and thought I sympathized with her. She handed me a large roll of paper, which she said contained her views, and urged me to revoke my denial. She charged me with cowardice, and we then separated. I told Moulton I would not ally myself with this woman. He said that for Henry Ward Beecher to preside at this meeting would go out to the nation, and would show a bright example. My denial to Mrs. Woodhull was absolute, and she knew it. I did not tell Tilton or Moulton I did not see how I could do it, and if I changed my mind before evening I might preside. I was in the chamber at Moulton's when Mrs. Woodhull came to dinner. Mr. and Mrs. Moulton were there when Mrs. Woodhull came in. They both kissed her. I have an impression that Tilton was there. I received a letter from Mrs. Woodhull in reference to going to a meeting of women suffragists at Washington in either the winter of 1871 or the spring of 1872. This is not the letter I refer to in my note to Moulton of January 2, 1872. I speak of a letter of November, 1871, in reference to my going to Washington.

The witness here corrected himself and said that this was the letter referred to in the communication to Moulton, and continued. I also received a letter in regard to the Steinway Hall meeting. The first letter was sent me a day or two before the meeting. I received a letter dated June 3, 1872, from her. I answered the Washington letter, but did not write an answer to the invitation to the Steinway meeting, but saw her shortly after.

Evarts read the letter from Beecher to Moulton, telling him he was leaving the city, and about meeting Tilton on the railroad. During the reading of the letter, the witness said the anxieties referred to were that the troubles of the Tilton family should be dragged into Plymouth Church; his expostulations with me were, that I had damaged Tilton's prospects, and that my influence should be used to re-establish Tilton.

Witness stated in regard to this that he had stated everywhere that Theodore Tilton was a chaste man, and that the stories repeated by Beecher were false. I undertook to clear his character, but not in regard to what occurred at a later period. It was understood that Elizabeth should bear these stories. I know of no more horrible evil in this world than to hurt a friend. By "I am alone," I meant I was about up with him in the policy of silence, the phrase, "though you love me not," referred to his treatment of me on Saturday, and his saying I was not the man he thought I was; the "great sorrow" was the everlasting resurrection of trouble. I had abundant cause for fear, besides Tilton's family; I feared that imputation would be cast on my being a minister; that the story would go around the church, and there would be inquiry in my church which would damage my usefulness and destroy the church; I did much for my sake and theirs; the charge was then improper advances; others hadn't been made; by stepping down and out I meant rather than have the church mix in the investigation in relation to Tilton's family, I would leave the church, for that would destroy it.

TO DELINQUENTS.

Persons who have not already paid their taxes, and want to do so without cost, will do well to call at the County Treasurer's office, and pay up immediately, as the delinquent list is now being written for the printer.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 7.—Majority for Republican candidates for Secretary of State, Attorney General and Treasurer is between 11,000 and 12,000. The vote is the largest cast in this State, with one exception. Hazard has a plurality in the city and county of Providence and counties of Newport and Washington. Cutler has a plurality in Kent and Bristol counties. There are twenty vacancies in the General Assembly, and the election of Governor depends upon the party successful in filling the vacancies. At the next trial the choice is between Hazard and Lippett. The friends of the latter claim a majority of the members so far elected.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7.—The exposure of the fraudulent contractors in the Post-office Department has caused a great sensation, not only among the associates of those directly interested, but in all postal contracting circles. In the latter named quarters there is great uneasiness at the discovery that special agents have been examining the real character and frequency of service performed upon some of the largest and most expensive stage routes in the extreme west. In fact, investigation of the facts connected with awards of all late contracts has but just begun, and it was necessary to proceed in the department with the utmost caution in order to prevent arousing the suspicion of those implicated. Now further examinations will proceed openly and with vigor.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., April 7.—A notorious saloon keeper and gambler, named Charles Awe, of this city, was stabbed in a terrible manner to-day by a drunken rough. His condition is thought to be hopeless.

PARIS, April 6.—The Rome correspondent of The Journal des Debats writes to that paper that the Pope will take up his residence in the United States if it should become impossible for him to remain in Rome, and it was with a view to such a possible emergency that Archbishop McCloskey was elevated to the Cardinalate.

Cooper is selling a good Kid Glove for 75 cents; two Button Kids for \$1.00; Napkins for \$1.00 per dozen; Linen Handkerchiefs for five cents; Belts, ten cents; a good Striped Shawl for \$1.25; Neckties for 25 cents; Towels, ten cents; Corsets, 45 cents; Ladies' Spring Skirts, 75 cents; Ladies' Cotton Hose for 85 cents; gentlemen's for 10 cents; Fans, Parasols, Bugle Gimps, Yak Lace, Gulpure Lace, and all kinds of goods in the same proportion.

We have a fine top buggy which we will exchange for a horse or a pair of horses. J. LEFORSSE & BRO.

The Heart is a Wonderful Pump, the valves of which open and shut seventy or eighty times per minute. If an alcoholic stimulant be taken into the blood the pump works much faster, and this unnatural speed wears out the vital machinery. All the intoxicating nostrums advertised as "tonics," "revivators," "correctives," &c., produce this disastrous effect, and hence all intelligent Christians are thankful that Dr. WALKER'S VEGETABLE VIGOR BRITANNIA—An Invigorant and Alterative without a sting—is everywhere supplanting these proprietary poisons. [mar24-d&w4w]

Black Alpaca, Mohair, Brilliantine, Henrietta Cloth, Australian Crepe Silks, and all grades of Black Goods are to be found and offered very cheap, at 5-42w

Garden Seeds.—Just received, a large stock of Landreth's warranted Garden Seeds; also, a general assortment of Flower Seeds and Gardening tools. Geo. S. DUFFREE & BRO. m22-d2m 10 East Main street.

Mules for Sale.—Any persons wishing to buy nice three and four years old mules, will consult their interest by calling at the Livery Stable of Caldwell Brothers, on West Main street, Decatur, Jan. 30, 73-d&w4w.

Our Daily Food.—Adulteration prevails most extensively where it could and should be dispensed with, and where it is most oppressive and difficult for its victims to endure, that is, in our daily food. Food is a most important necessity, and it should be wholesome and nutritious, as nature formed it, without any detrimental additions. If all articles that are used in our daily food are as pure and healthful as Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder and his True Flavoring Extracts we should escape many of the ills of life. The manufacturers of these preparations believe in giving the public reliable articles. 3-d&w4w

Pike, the Jeweler, keeps the best Spectacles in the city, and sells them at a reasonable price. [sept 1-dim]

Imboden & Co. carry their flag at full mast, which indicates that they are alive and kicking. The recent improvements made in their establishment greatly increase their facilities for doing business, and accommodating their customers. Their stock is fresh and select, and there is nothing in the line of groceries and provisions which they cannot mete out to their patrons in quantities to suit, and always of the best quality.

New Advertisements.

OPERA HOUSE!

W. DAVEY, Manager.

ONE NIGHT ONLY!

THURSDAY, APRIL 8th.

FAREWELL TOUR OF LAWRENCE

BARRETT!

Supported by T. W. Davey's superior

Dramatic Company

When will be presented Bulwer's great play,

"RICHELIEU!"

Cardinal Richelieu, by Lawrence Barrett.

SCALE OF PRICES: Parquet, 50c; Gallery, 25c; Boxes, 1.00; Seats, 50c; Children, 25c; Extra charge, 50c.

Crystal Spectacles

IMPROVE YOUR SIGHT.

THE CRISTAL SPECTACLES now offered to the public are guaranteed to give relief to all others in the market, and are the only ones that can be secured at a low price, for our trade only, and claimed by all scientific men, that for clearness and distinctness of vision, they have no equal. We warrant every pair to last for many years, without changing, and retaining their clear and brilliant. They are mounted in Gold, Silver, Shell, Rubber and Steel frames. For sale by our Agents only.

CURTIS & RIGHTER,

Jewelers and Opticians,

Are our Agents for

DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

See Noble genuine, without the Trade-Mark stamped on every pair.

Manufactured by FELLOWS, HOLMES & CLAPP, New York.

Look for Trade-Mark. No peddlers employed.

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the undersigned Executor of the estate of Samuel Newell, deceased, late of Macon county, Illinois, will attend before the county court of said county, in the city of Decatur, on Monday, the 15th day of May, A. D. 1873, for the purpose of settling and adjusting all claims against the estate of said deceased, and where all persons holding claims against said deceased are requested to present the same for adjustment. All those indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

Decatur Apr. 6-d&w R. A. NEWELL, Executor.

DECATUR WOOLEN MILLS

JUST PLACED IN STORE FOR OUR

Retail Trade, a large assortment of

CASSIMERES!

Variety of Styles, all just from the looms, warranted to be true, and of the latest color, for spring, summer and fall wear. Also, a choice selection of

WATER PROOFS!

We are now manufacturing a Superior Article of

JEANS, SATINETS!

FLANNELS,

White and Colored Blankets,

(All-Extra Wool.)

STOCKING YARNS,

Assortment of Colors.

Woolen Hosiery,

For Men, Women and Children, made from Yarns of our own manufacture.

WOOL

In Cash, or Exchange in Goods.

BOYD, HASKELL & CO.,

Manufacturers.

March 30, 1873-d&w4m.

D. F. HAMSHER,

MANUFACTURER OF

Spring Wagons,

Farm Wagons, etc.

SHOP—No. 24 Mason St.,

One block east of St. Clair Mills.

ALL KINDS OF

BLACKSMITHING!

And REPAIRING done to order.

HORSE-SHOEING

Done by Experienced Workmen.

ALL WORK WARRANTED

None but first-class material being used.

Decatur, June 18, 1874-w4w.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the undersigned Administrator of the estate of A. Holmes, deceased, late of Macon county, Illinois, will attend before the County Court of said county, in the city of Decatur, on Monday, the 15th day of May, A. D. 1873, for the purpose of settling and adjusting all claims against the estate of said deceased, and where all persons holding claims against said deceased are requested to present the same for adjustment. All those indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

SPECIALTIES!

HAYS & BRUCE

SEE OUR NEW SPRING PRINTS.

SEE OUR NEW SPRING CHINTZ, at 15c.

SEE OUR NEW BUCKETS, at 5c.

SEE OUR ELEGANT EMBROIDERIES,

(Beautiful patterns and very cheap.)

See the Inducements we are offering

—IN—

TABLE LINENS, TOWELS, NAPKINS, CRASHES

&c., &c., &c.

We bought largely, in January, of Bleached and Brown Sheetings, and Shirtings, Tickings, Denims, Ducks, Checks, Cheviots, &c. The goods are in, and we will GIVE YOU THE BENEFIT OF JANUARY PRICES ON THEM.

We have another Case of the same BLACK ALPACAS and MOHAIRS—the BEST GOODS THAT WERE EVER IN THE CITY FOR THE PRICE. Do not fail to see them.

We will take pleasure in showing you.

HAYS & BRUCE.

March 18, 1873-d&w4w.

NEW SPRING GOODS

S. EINSTEIN

Has returned with new

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

Of the very latest styles. He has taken especial pains in selecting his stock of Spring Goods, consisting of

DRESS GOODS,

BLACK ALPACAS,

PLAIN AND COLORED SILKS,

(All shades.)

LUSTERS!

Also, a full line of

TRIMMING SILKS.

Our stock of WHITE GOODS, MARSEILLES, PERCALES, cannot be surpassed in any market. We also have a full line of Notions; latest styles of Ladies' and Gents' TIES, RUCHES, RIBBONS, in plain, plain and embroidered.

A complete line of HOSIERY for Ladies and Gents.

A full line of CORSETS, from 50c up.

He invites all to call and examine his Stock. He will offer extra inducements for the next Thirty Days in all Departments. By calling, you will see he is determined not to be undersold.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE!

No. 21 NORTH WATER STREET.

March 20, 1873-d&w4w.

KEYSTONE CARRIAGE WORKS!

WAYNE BROTHERS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, OMNIBUSES,

PEDDLING AND SPRING WAGONS.

OLD STAND OF DANIEL GAHMAN,

Corner Water and Cerro Cordo-Sts.

PLATFORM CARRIAGES built to order, PONY PHAETONS, PRINCE ALBERTS, PIANOS and COAL BOX BUGGIES, SULKY and LIGHT ROAD WAGONS, of all kinds. Always up to the times, and guarantee all work to be first-class. All kinds of

Sleighs Made to Order!

FANCY PAINTING A SPECIALTY.

November 17, 1873. d&w-3m.

SPECIAL.

A. A. COOPER

—IS OFFERING—

New Spring Goods!

VERY CHEAP.

His stock of Bleached and Brown Sheetings and Shirtings, Prints, Table Linens, Turkey, Damask and Napkins to match, Crashes, Tickings, Denims, Ducks, Drills, Shirting, Checks and Cheviots, (Ginghams, and Dress Goods of all kinds.

LOOK AT OUR SIXTY CENT FRENCH CORSET!

A FULL LINE OF

ALL KINDS OF NOTIONS.

The motto of this House is:—THE LOWEST PRICES IN THE MARKET FOR THE QUALITY. Call and see if this is not true.

NO. 24 MERCHANT STREET

March 11, 1873-d&w4w.

THE DAILY REPUBLICAN will be sent to subscribers in any part of Twenty Cents per Week. Local Notices will be inserted for one line for the first insertion, and for each subsequent line for one week. For time advertisements, the rates will be upon application at the office.

